



International guidance on public information and transparency during nuclear and radiological emergencies

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What International Guidance?

- ICRP 103: General Recommendations
- ICRP 109: Emergency Exposure Situations
- GSR Part 3: International BSS
- GSR Part 7: Emergency Management
- · EC BSS Directive

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ICRP 103

ICRP 103 uses the word "stakeholder" 5 times

- It should also be noted that the Commission mentions, for the first time, the need to account for the <u>views and concerns of</u> <u>stakeholders when optimising protection</u>.
- (224) Societal values usually influence the final decision on the level of radiological protection. Therefore, while this report should be seen as providing decision-aiding recommendations mainly based on scientific considerations on radiological protection, the Commission's advice will be expected to serve as an input to a final (usually wider) decision-making process, which may include other societal concerns and ethical aspects, as well as considerations of transparency (ICRP, 2006a). This decision making process may often include the participation of relevant stakeholders rather than radiological protection specialists alone.

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ICRP 109

ICRP 109 uses the word "stakeholder" 54 times

- (g) It is essential that all aspects of the plan are <u>consulted with</u> <u>relevant stakeholders</u>, otherwise it will be more difficult to implement them during the response.
- (o) It is important to <u>review</u> the proposed overall protection strategy <u>with relevant stakeholders</u> to ensure that the plan is optimised with respect to these factors, as well as with respect to dose and the resources required. This wider review...may indicate a role for additional measures which, in isolation, may not appear optimum (or even justified).
- (r) Once an emergency exposure situation has occurred, it is likely that many <u>stakeholders</u> will be very interested in <u>providing input to discussions</u> regarding protective measures.

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GSR Part 3: IBSS

The IBSS uses the phrase "interested parties" 14 times

- 2.19. The government shall establish mechanisms to ensure that:
 - (b) <u>Interested parties</u> are involved as appropriate in regulatory decision making processes or regulatory decision aiding processes.
- 2.30. The regulatory body shall establish a regulatory system for protection and safety that includes [8]:
 - (f) Provision of information to, and consultation with, parties affected by its decisions and, as appropriate, the public and other interested parties.

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IBSS – Emergency Management

- 4.5. The emergency management system shall provide for essential elements at the scene, and at the local, national and international level, as appropriate, including the following [15]:
- (I) Involvement of relevant parties and interested parties.
- 4.20. The government shall ensure that... arrangements ... for the transition ... shall be made ... with the involvement of relevant authorities and interested parties.

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GSR Part 7

GSR Part 7 uses the phrase "interested parties" 8 times

Requirement 7: Identifying and <u>notifying</u> a nuclear or radiological emergency and activating an emergency response

Requirement 10: Providing instructions, warnings and relevant information to the public for emergency preparedness and response

Requirement 13: <u>Communicating with the public</u> throughout a nuclear or radiological emergency

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GSR Part 7

- 5.100. The government shall ensure that, ... <u>The planning process shall include</u> as appropriate:
- a) Arrangements for continued communication with the public, and for monitoring of public opinion and the reaction in the news media;
- b) Arrangements for consultation of interested parties.

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GSR Part 7

- 4.30. The government shall ensure that <u>interested parties</u> <u>are involved and are consulted</u>, as <u>appropriate</u>, in the development of the protection strategy.
- 5.91. Arrangements ...shall provide for <u>issuing information</u> to the <u>public and interested parties</u> ... on controls put in place in relation to traded commodities, including food....
- 5.95. Adjustment of protective actions and other response actions ...shall be made by a formal process that includes consultation of interested parties.

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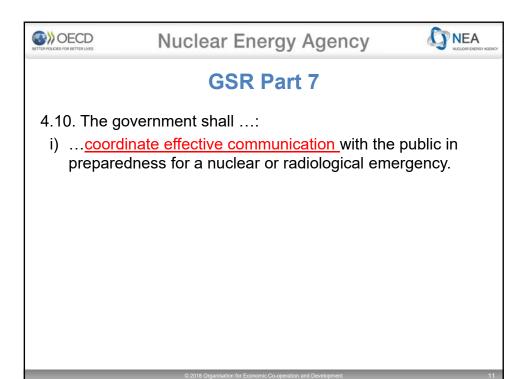
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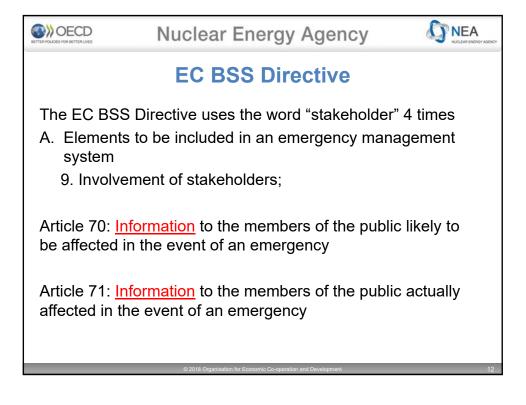


GSR Part 7

- 5.97. The termination of a nuclear or radiological emergency shall be based on a formal decision that is made public and shall include prior consultation with interested parties, as appropriate.
- 5.99. The transition to an existing exposure situation or to a planned exposure situation shall be made in a coordinated and orderly manner, by making any necessary transfer of responsibilities and with the increased involvement of relevant authorities and interested parties.

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Emergency Management Assumptions

- · Accidents are rare, and each will be unique
- Planning thus needs to be a flexible framework
- Stakeholder involvement in planning and preparation is broadly challenging
- Members of the public generally know little to nothing about radiological science and risks (some exceptions)
- Once an accident occurs trust in regulatory and utility experts will generally decline
- Local municipal and medical professionals are generally trusted, but generally know little to nothing about radiological science and risks (some exceptions)

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Emergency Planning and Preparation

- Work with and inform decision-makers of RP issues
- · Have an active public outreach programme
- Provide resources for active web and social-media interactions
- Build an interactive and informal regulatory communications network to inform and be as quickly informed as possible
- Be prepared to rapidly provide any available information and unknowns

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Emergency Planning and Preparation

- Produce targeted information on radiological science and risks, ready to send IF an accident occurs
- Develop networks of municipal and medical communities, in areas identified by governmental hazard assessment, to whom targeted information could be sent
- Build and fund an RP expert team trained in public interaction and prepared to dialogue with those affected

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Emergency Planning and Preparation

- Plan for evacuees to be gone from their homes longer than they expect account for community aspects
- Build a multi-discipline response mechanism, in particular providing RP training to often-called-on responders (e.g. chemical accident responders, forest fire responders, municipal fire fighters, police, etc.)

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